

Messrs.

Pinard
Poulin
Prud'homme
Raitton
Reid
Roberts
Robinson

Rompkey
Roy
(Laval)
Sharp
Smith
(Saint-Jean)
Stollery

Tessier
Trudel
Turner
Watson
Whelan
Wood
Yanakis
Young—93.

● (1702)

Mr. Speaker: I therefore declare the motion lost.

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[Englishs]

SUBJECT MATTER OF QUESTIONS TO BE DEBATED

Mr. Speaker: It being five o'clock, it is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 40, to inform the House that the questions to be raised tonight at the time of adjournment are as follows: the hon. member for Parkdale (Mr. Haidasz)—Health and Welfare—OHIP—Premium increase proposed in Ontario budget; the hon. member for Egmont (Mr. MacDonald)—Transport—Movement of potatoes from eastern to central Canada; the hon. member for Frontenac-Lennox and Addington (Mr. Alkenbrack)—Northern Development—Frontenac County, Ontario—Construction of temporary bridge to facilitate travel.

It being five o'clock, the House will now proceed to the consideration of private members' business as listed on today's order paper, namely, public bills.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' PUBLIC BILLS

[Translation]

Mr. Yvon Pinard (Parliamentary Secretary to President of Privy Council): Mr. Speaker, I ask for the unanimous consent of the House to proceed with the consideration of Bill C-204 and to stand Bill C-202 which precedes it on the order paper.

[English]

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. Does the hon. parliamentary secretary relate correctly to the House that there is agreement to proceed at this time with Bill C-204?

Mr. Paproski: Yes, Mr. Speaker, that is agreed.

An hon. Member: No.

External Aid

Mr. Pinard: Mr. Speaker, under the circumstances I ask that Bill C-202 be reserved at the request of the government, according to Standing Order 19.

● (1712)

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. There remains in priority, over Bill C-204, Bill C-202 which has now open stood at the request of the government. Bill C-204 is the next bill in the ordinary order. Therefore, it can be called without any consent.

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FOREIGN AID PROHIBITION ACT

BAN ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES VIOLATING HUMAN RIGHTS

Mr. David MacDonald (Egmont) moved that Bill C-204, to prohibit aid to foreign countries violating human rights, be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence.

He said: Mr. Speaker, the bill that is up for discussion this afternoon has raised a fair bit of controversy and a good deal of interest across the country. It is an issue which concerns people not only in this country but in a number of other countries, with regard to our international responsibilities as they affect the growing concern and mounting apprehension over the loss of human rights in countries with which we have an economic relationship and to which we provide, in some instances, a good deal of economic assistance.

I can frankly say that this bill has generated a response to my office unlike any other international issue in the 12 years I have been a member here. Literally hundreds of letters have arrived from individuals and organizations across Canada offering public support for the principle that strategic and economic advantage are not the sole legitimate determinants of our nation's foreign policy.

Canadian respect and support for human rights is deep-seated. We are proud of Canada's defence of these principles under the leadership of many prime ministers, certainly that of the former prime minister of the Liberal party and that of the present right hon. member for Prince Albert (Mr. Diefenbaker) when he was prime minister of this country. They gave in their own time outstanding leadership with regard to the defence of human rights.

I hope, during the course of a few remarks this afternoon, to mention some of the comments I received. Obviously, because the time is somewhat less than it might normally be for a discussion on an important issue of this kind, I want to provide an opportunity for other members to express their views with regard to it.

It would be fair to say that up until the last few years no serious consideration had been given by any western government to relating the area of economic activity or economic responsibility to the serious violation of human rights that takes place in a number of countries. Even though there was no formal mechanism, or observation, or relationship of these